## **CLAIMS**

1\A compound represented by formula II

wherein at least one of  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  or  $R^3$  is H,  $R^{20}$ -(W)<sub>x</sub>-CO-,  $R^{20}$ -(W)<sub>x</sub>-CS- or  $R^{20}$ -(W)<sub>x</sub>-PO(OH) -; and wherein at least one of  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  or  $R^5$  is not H; wherein  $R^{20}$ is alkyl, H, alkanoyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclic,  $NR^{21}R^{22}$ , alkenyl, or

alkynyl; or is alkyl, alkanoyl alkenyl or alkynyl substituted by halo, phenyl, cycloalkyl, NR<sup>21</sup>R<sup>22</sup>, hydroxy, alkoxy;

or is aryl substituted by phenyl halo, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, R<sup>28</sup>, O R<sup>28</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>, SH SR<sup>21</sup>,SOR<sup>21</sup>,SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>; NR<sup>21</sup>R<sup>22</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub> , OR<sup>21</sup>, O M<sup>+</sup> or S M<sup>+</sup>;

wherein M<sup>+</sup> is an alkali metal cation;

or  $R^{20}$  is-  $-(CHR^{21})_e$ - $(CH_2)_f$ -CO- $OR^{22}$ ,

25  $-(CHR^{21})_e-(CH_2)_r-OR^{22}$ , or  $-(CHR^{21})_e-(CH_2)_r-NR^{1}R^{22}$ 

W is O, NR<sup>28</sup> or S;

25

30

R<sup>21</sup> is H, alkyl, alkanoyl or aryl or is alkyl, alkanoyl or aryl suabstituted by halo, phenyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub> OH, CO<sub>2</sub>H or alkoxy; and R<sup>22</sup> is H, alkyl or aryl or is alkyl or aryl substituted by phenyl; halo, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, CO<sub>2</sub>H or alkoxy;

or R<sup>21</sup> and R<sup>22</sup> taken together with N and one of CHR<sup>21</sup>, NR<sup>21</sup>, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub> form a five-, six- or seven- membered ring;

 $R^{27}$  is H,  $OR^{21}$ ,  $NR^{21}R^{22}$ ,  $R^{20}$ - $(W)_x$ -CO-,  $R^{20}$ - $(W)_x$ -CS-,  $(HO)_2$ PO- or  $R^{20}$ - $(W)_x$ -PO(OH) - or HO-SO<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sup>28</sup> is H, alkanoyl, aryl, alkylor alkyl substituted by OH, halo or NR<sup>21</sup>R<sup>22</sup>;

e= 0 to 6, f= 0 to 10, t = 0 to 100; s = 0 to 6000; r = 1 to 5000; and x = 0 or 1; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 2. A pharmaceutical composition of a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 3. A method of using a compound represented by formula II of claim 1 for treating a susceptible viral infection, wherein the method comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a ribavirin derivative of formula II of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 4. A method of using a compound represented by formula II of claim 1 in association with interferon alpha for treating a chronic hepatitis C infection, wherein the method comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a ribavirin derivative of formula II of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a therapeutically effective amount of an interferon alpha.
- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the interferon-alpha is selected from interferon alpha-2a, interferon alpha-2b, a consensus interferon, a purified interferon alpha product or a pegylated interferon-alpha-2a, pegylated interferon-alpha-2b, pegylated consensus interferon.

- 7. The method of claim 4, wherein the interferon-alpha administered is a pegylated interferon alpha-2a and the amount of pegylated interferon alpha-2a administered is from 20 to 250 micrograms per week on a weekly, TIW, QOD or daily basis.
  - 9 The compound of formula II of  $\alpha$  aim 1, wherein  $R^{2'} = R^{3'} = H$ .
  - 10 The compound of formula II of claim 1 wherein  $R^{2'} = R^{5'} = H$ ,
  - 11. The compound of formula II of claim  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  wherein  $R^{3'} = R^{5'} = H$ .
  - 12. The compound of formula II of claim 1, wherein R5 is one of

10

5

wherein X is independently OH, alkanoyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkanoylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, halo, or alkyl substituted by OH, alkanoyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkanoylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, or halo.

13 The compound of formula II of claim 1, wherein R<sup>5'</sup> is

wherein X is OH, COCH<sub>3</sub>, OCOCH<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, [CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>N, NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, F, Br or Cl.

14 The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>5'</sup> is

$$H_3C$$
 or  $CH_3$  or

15. A method of treating patients having chronic hepatitis C infection comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a ribavirin derivative of formula I and a therapeutically effective amount of interferon-alpha for a time period sufficient to eradicate detectable HCV-RNA at the end of said period of administering and to have no detectable HCV-RNA for at least 24 weeks after the end of said period of administrating, and wherein the ribavirin derivative is represented by formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O \\
 & N \\$$

wherein at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>5</sup> is H, R<sup>6</sup>-(W)<sub>x</sub>-CO-, R<sup>6</sup>-(W)<sub>x</sub>-CS-(HO)<sub>2</sub>PO-, R<sup>6</sup>-(W)<sub>x</sub>-

PO(OH)- or HO-SO<sub>2</sub>- and wherein at least one of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>5</sup> is not H;

wherein R<sup>6</sup> is H, alkyl, alkanoyl, cycloalkyl, heterocylic, aryl, NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7b</sup>, alkenyl, or alkynyl;

or is alkyl, alkanoyl, alkenyl or alkyny substituted by halo, phenyl, cycloalkyl, NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7b</sup>,

hydroxy or alkoxy;

or R<sup>6</sup> is aryl substituted by phenyl, halo, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, R<sup>18</sup>, OR<sup>18</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>, SH

 $SR^{7a}$ , $SOR^{7a}$ , $SO_2R^{7a}$ ;  $NR^{7a}R^{7b}$   $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2^-M^{+-}$ ,  $O^-M^+OR^{7a}$  or  $S^-M^+$ ;

wherein M<sup>+</sup> is an alkali metal cation;

or  $R^6$  is - -(CHR<sup>7a</sup>)<sub>e</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>-CO-OR<sup>7b</sup>,

 $-(CHR^{7a})_e-(CH_2)_f$  OR<sup>7b</sup>, or  $-(CHR^{7a})_e-(CH_2)_f$ NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7b</sup>

W is O, NR<sup>18</sup> or S;

R<sup>7a</sup> is H, alkyl, alkanoyl, aryl or is alkyl, alkanoyl or aryl substituted by halo phenyl CN,

NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, CO<sub>2</sub>H or alkoxy; and R<sup>7b</sup> is H, alkyl or aryl or is alkyl or aryl substituted by halo,

CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, OH or alkoxy;

or R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7b</sup> taken together with N and one of CHR<sup>7a</sup>, NR<sup>7a</sup>, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub> form a

five-, six- or seven- membered ring;

 $R^{17}$  is H,  $OR^{7a}$ ,  $NR^{7a}R^{7b}$ ,  $R^{6}$ -(W)<sub>x</sub>-CO-,  $R^{6}$ -(W)<sub>x</sub>-CS-, (HO)<sub>2</sub>PO-,

 $R^6$ -(W)<sub>x</sub>-PO(OH) - , or HO-SO<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sup>18</sup> is H, aryl, alkyl, or alkyl substituted by OH, halo, NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7b</sup>, or alkanoyl;

e = 0 to 6, f = 0 to 10, and x = 0 or 1;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20

25

į

5

16. The method of claim 15 wherein  $\mathbb{R}^5$  is  $\mathbb{R}^6 CO$  wherein  $\mathbb{R}^6$  is any substituted by phenyl, halo, CN,  $NO_2$ , OH,  $R^{10}$ ,  $OR^{10}$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $SHSR^{70}$ ,  $SO_2R^{70}$ ;  $NR^{70}R^{70}$   $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2^-M^{4-}$ ,  $O^-M^+OR^{70}$  or  $S^-M^+$  and wherein  $M^+$  is an alkali metal cation.

17. The method of claim 15 wherein  $R^5$  is  $R^6CO$  wherein  $R^6$  is phenyl substituted by, halo, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH,  $R^{18}$ , OR<sup>18</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>, SHSR<sup>7a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7a</sup>, NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7b</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub> M<sup>+</sup>, O·M<sup>+</sup> OR<sup>7a</sup> or S·M<sup>+</sup>. and wherein M<sup>+</sup> is an alkali metal cation.

10